

**In the Claims**

1. (currently amended) A voltage converter device for converting a signal (~~in~~) at an initial voltage level (~~vint~~) into a signal (~~DateV~~) at a second voltage level (~~vddq~~) which is different to the initial voltage level (~~vint~~), the voltage converter device comprising ~~con-~~ taining an amplifier device, characterised by

wherein that for generating signals (~~DateV~~) at the second voltage level (~~vddq~~), a first and a second output signal of the amplifier device are used, and wherein the second output signal of the amplifier device differs from the ~~second amplifier device output~~ signal (~~bout~~) is used in addition to, and differing from, a first output signal (~~out~~) of the amplifier device,

the voltage converter additionally comprising a first and second transmission gate;

the first transmission gate being driven by the first output signal of the amplifier device, and the second transmission gate being driven by the second output signal of the amplifier device.

2. (currently amended) A voltage converter device according to Claim 1, in which the first and the second ~~amplifier device~~ output signals (~~out~~, ~~bout~~) are mutually complementary signals.

3. (currently amended) A voltage converter device according to Claim 1, in which a flank of the first ~~amplifier device~~ output signal (~~out~~) triggers the signal (~~DateV~~) at the second voltage level (~~vddq~~) to change from a first state to a second state, and in which a flank displaced in time in relation to the flank of the first ~~amplifier device~~ output signal (~~out~~), triggers the signal (~~DateV~~) at the second voltage level (~~vddq~~) to change from the a second state back into the a first state.

4. (currently amended) A voltage converter device according to Claim 3, in which the triggering flank of the first ~~amplifier device~~ output signal (~~out~~) is a positive flank, and the triggering flank of the second ~~amplifier device~~ output signal (~~bout~~) is also a positive flank.

5. (currently amended) A voltage converter device according to Claim 3, in which the triggering flank of the first ~~amplifier device~~ output signal (~~out~~) is a negative flank, and the triggering flank of the second ~~amplifier device~~ output signal (~~bout~~) is also a negative flank.

6. (cancelled)

7. (currently amended) A voltage converter device according to Claim 6, in which the first amplifier device output signal (~~out~~) or a signal derived from it, is used to switch through an input of the first transmission gate, where a relatively high voltage is present, to an output of the first transmission gate.

8. (currently amended) A voltage converter device according to Claim 6 3, in which the second ~~amplifier device~~ output signal (~~bout~~), or a signal derived from it, is used to switch through an input of the second transmission gate, where a relatively low voltage – in particular a ground – is present, to an output of the second transmission gate.

9. (previously presented) A voltage converter device according to Claim 8, in which the outputs of the transmission gates are connected to each other.

10. (currently amended) A voltage converter device according to Claim 9, in which the first voltage level (~~vint~~) is lower than the second voltage level (~~vddq~~).

11. (currently amended) A voltage converter device according to Claim 10, in which the first voltage level ( ~~$v_{int}$~~ ) varies from 1.2 V to 1.9 V, but more particularly from 1.4 V to 1.6 V, and the second voltage level ( ~~$v_{ddq}$~~ ) from 1.5 V to 2.2 V, but more particularly from 1.7 V to 1.9 V.

12. (previously presented) A voltage converter device according to Claim 11, in which the amplifier device has several cross-connected transistors.

13. (previously presented) A voltage converter device according to Claim 12, in which the transistors are field effect transistors.

14. (new) A voltage converter device that converts a first signal having an initial voltage level to a second signal having a second voltage level that is different from the initial voltage level, comprising:

- an amplifier device for generating a first output signal and a second output signal, the second output signal being different from the first output signal;

- a first transmission gate driven by the first output signal and having an output;

- a second transmission gate driven by the second output signal and having an output;

- the first transmission gate output being connected to the second transmission gate output to form the second signal.